

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A pluggable electrical apparatus, in particular a surge arrester (A), with an axially symmetrically formed housing (4) with a housing axis (7) running in the plugging direction,  
a means for fastening the apparatus housing (4) on a housing (30) of a high-voltage installation (H), and with  
an axially symmetrical active part (6) with an axially routed circuit, including a plug-in contact (8), a grounding terminal (9) and a non-linear resistance element (10) connected in between, and with  
an axially symmetrical insulator (13), which forms an insulating cone (14) and surrounds the non-linear resistance element (10) and an electrical connection (11) with respect to the plug-in contact (8),  
characterized  
~~in that~~ wherein the fastening means is formed into the apparatus housing (4), and  
in that the active part (6) is mounted displaceably in the axial direction in the apparatus housing (4) and held with a prestressing force with respect to the apparatus housing (4) before a plug-in connection is formed.
2. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~  
wherein the insulator (13) is provided with an electrically conductive layer (16).
3. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim 2, ~~characterized in that~~  
wherein an end of the insulating cone (14) remote from the plug-in contact (8) is configured as an undercut (15) and bears an inwardly disposed, rounded portion of the electrically conductive layer (16).

4. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 3,~~  
~~characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein the non-linear resistance element (10) is given a rounded form on the plug-in contact side.
5. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim 4, ~~characterized in that~~  
wherein the insulator (13) is given a rounded configuration, at least on the plug-in contact side.
6. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 5,~~  
~~characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein an opening (37) is formed into a lateral surface of the apparatus housing (1).
7. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~  
wherein the opening (37) is positioned opposite a region of the insulator (13) which comprises the end of the non-linear resistance element (10) on the plug-in contact side.
8. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in ~~either of claims 6 and 7,~~  
~~characterized in that~~ claim 6, wherein, when the apparatus housing (1) is formed as a cylinder, at least two openings arranged offset with respect to each other in the circumferential direction of the cylinder are provided.
9. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1, in which the grounding terminal (9) is fastened to a groundable end of the active part (6) and led through a base (3) of the apparatus housing (1), ~~characterized in that~~ wherein

a prestressed compression spring (18) is arranged between the groundable end of the active part (6) and the base (3) of the apparatus housing (3).

10. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim 9, in which a thread (20) is formed into an end of the grounding terminal (9) led out from the apparatus housing (1), ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the thread (20) serves for receiving a clamping nut (24), and in that the grounding terminal (9) has a thread-free portion (22) which is led out from the apparatus housing (1) and serves for the mounting of a securing sleeve (23) which can be provided between the clamping nut (24) and the base (3) of the apparatus housing (1).
11. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in ~~either of claims 9 and 10,~~ claim 9, wherein a bearing sleeve (19) which is axially aligned and encloses the grounding terminal (9) is formed into the base (3) of the apparatus housing (1), with a lateral surface serving for guiding the compression spring (18).
12. (Currently Amended) A high-voltage installation (H) with the electrical apparatus (A) as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 11~~ claim 1, with a fastening means for the electrical apparatus (A) provided on a housing (31) of the installation (H) and with a mating plug-in contact (32) and a mating insulating cone (33), in which installation (H), after plugging together, the fastening means of the installation housing (31) and the fastening means of the electrical apparatus (4) are rigidly connected and the insulating cone (14) and the mating insulating cone (33) are pressed against each other without a gap.
13. (Currently Amended) The installation as claimed in claim 12, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein an adapter flange (34) is arranged between a fastening means of the electrical

apparatus (A), configured as a flange (5), and a mating flange of the installation housing (30).

14. (Currently Amended) The installation as claimed in ~~either of claims 12 and 13, characterized in that~~ claim 12, wherein the apparatus housing (4) and the installation housing (30) are given an electrically conductive form, and in that the apparatus housing (4) is grounded via the fastening means and the installation housing (34).
15. (Currently Amended) A method for producing the high-voltage installation (H) as claimed in ~~one of claims 12 to 14, characterized in that~~ claim 12, wherein the fastening means of the electrical apparatus (A) is fixed on the fastening means of the high-voltage installation (H), and in that, after that, the active part (6) of the electrical apparatus (A) is led into the installation housing (30), with the prestressing force being reduced, with an electrical plug-in connection of the plug-in contact (8) and mating plug-in contact (32) being formed and with gap-free pressing of the insulating cone (14) and mating insulating cone (33) being formed.
16. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 15, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein, during or after the reduction of the prestressing force, the position of a marking (36) of the active part (6) is checked in an opening (37) of the apparatus housing (4).
17. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~either of claims 15 and 16, characterized in that~~ claim 15, wherein the prestressing force is changed by turning a clamping nut (24) supported on a securing sleeve (23), and in that the

securing sleeve (33) is removed after the plug-in connection has been formed and the cones (14, 33) pressed.